

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A communication receiver, comprising:
  - a low pass filter that filters a base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the baseband signal; and
  - a processor that processes said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples.
2. (Previously Presented) The receiver as recited in claim 1, further comprising:
  - a receiver back-end portion that:
    - processes said on-channel and out-of-channel received samples essentially at the same time to decode said on-channel received samples, and
    - determines at least one of a link quality and global positioning system originated information of said out-of-channel received samples.
3. (Previously Presented) The receiver as recited in claim 1, further comprising:
  - a frequency source that generates a first signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency; and
  - a multiplier that mixes an amplified, received signal and the first signal to produce the base band signal.
4. (Previously Presented) The receiver as recited in claim 1, further comprising:
  - a low noise amplifier that amplifies a received signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals.
5. (Previously Presented) The receiver as recited in claim 2, wherein said receiver back-end portion includes:
  - a number of fingers and a searcher for processing said on-channel and out-of-channel received samples.

6-20. (Cancelled).

21. (Previously Presented) A communications receiver, comprising:

means for receiving a first signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals;

means for mixing the first signal with a second signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency to produce a base band signal;

means for filtering said base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the baseband signal; and

means for processing said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples.

22. (Previously Presented) A communication receiver, comprising:

a low noise amplifier that amplifies a received signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals;

a frequency source that generates a first signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency;

a multiplier that mixes the amplified, received signal and the first signal to produce a base band signal;

a low pass filter that filters said base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the baseband signal; and

a processor that processes said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples that can be used to search for pilots of candidate frequencies.

23. (Previously Presented) A communication method, comprising:

receiving a first signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals;

mixing the first signal with a second signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency to produce a base band signal;

filtering said base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the base band signal; and

processing said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples, wherein the out-of-channel received samples include pilot information for possible candidate frequencies that can be used to search for pilots of candidate frequencies.

24. (Previously Presented) A communication receiver, comprising:

means for filtering a base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the base band signal; and

means for processing said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples that can be used to search for pilots of candidate frequencies.

25. (Previously Presented) The receiver as recited in claim 24, further comprising:

means for processing the on-channel and out-of-channel received samples essentially at the same time to decode said on-channel received samples, and that determining at least one of a link quality and global positioning system originated information of said out-of-channel received samples.

26. (Previously Presented) The receiver as recited in claim 24, further comprising:

means for generating a first signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency; and

means for mixing the amplified, received signal and the first signal to produce a base band signal.

27. (Previously Presented) The receiver as recited in claim 24, further comprising:

means for amplifying a received signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals.

28. (Previously Presented) The receiver as recited in claim 25, wherein the means for processing comprises:

a plurality of fingers; and

a searcher for processing said on-channel and out-of-channel received samples.

29. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising:
- amplifying a received signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals
  - generating a first signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency;
  - mixing the amplified, received signal and the first signal to produce a base band signal;
  - filtering the base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the baseband signal; and
  - processing said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples.
30. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 29, further comprising:
- wherein filtering and processing takes place at essentially at the same time.
31. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 29, further comprising:
- determining at least one of a link quality and global positioning system originated information based on said out-of-channel received samples.
32. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 29, wherein the out-of-channel received samples include pilot information for possible candidate frequencies that can be used to search for pilots of candidate frequencies.